富血小板血浆对下肢慢性难愈合伤口的修复作用及外观影响

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[摘要]目的：研究富血小板血浆（Platelet-rich plasma，PRP）对下肢慢性难愈合伤口的修复作用及外观影响。方法：选择笔者医院2017年3月-2019年8月诊治的91例下肢慢性难愈合伤口患者，随机数字表法分为PRP组（46例）和对照组（45例），其中前者给予PRP+负压封闭引流（Vacuum sealing drainage，VSD）治疗，后者仅给予VSD治疗。比较两组患者伤口愈合情况以及愈合时间、疼痛程度和温哥华瘢痕量表（Vancouver scar scale，VSS）评分，并检测治疗前后血清炎症因子水平。结果：治疗后PRP组伤口pH值、PUSH评分以及愈合时间均显著低于对照组，伤口温度高于对照组，差异有统计学意义

（P＜0.05）。两组治疗次数比较差异无统计学意义（P＞0.05）。治疗后1周、2周PRP组疼痛评分均显著低于对照组，差异有统计学意义（P＜0.05）。治疗后2个月、4个月PRP组VSS评分均显著低于对照组，差异有统计学意义（P＜0.05）。治疗后PRP组C反应蛋白（C-reaction protein，CRP）、降钙素原（Procalcitonin，PCT）和白细胞介素-6（Interleukin-6，IL-6）水平均显著降低，且低于对照组，差异有统计学意义（P＜0.05）。结论：PRP用于下肢慢性难愈合伤口治疗，对于伤口愈合、缓解疼痛、减轻炎症反应以及外观改善均具有积极作用。

[关键词]富血小板血浆；慢性难愈合伤口；下肢；创面修复；外观

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**Effect of Platelet-rich Plasma in Repairing Chronic Refractory Wounds of Lower Limbs and the Influence on Appearance**

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**Abstract: Objective** To study the effect of platelet-rich plasma (PRP) in repairing chronic refractory wounds of lower limbs and the influence on appearance. **Methods** From March 2017 to August 2019, 91 patients with chronic refractory wounds of lower limbs were selected and randomly divided into the PRP group (46 cases) and the control group (45 cases). The PRP group were treated with PRP+VSD, while the control group were given VSD treatment. The wound healing status, healing time, pain degree, and Vancouver Scar Scale (VSS) scores were compared between the two groups, and serum inflammatory factor levels were measured before and after treatment. **Results** After treatment, the wound pH, PUSH score, and healing time of PRP group were significantly lower and shorter than those of the control group, and the wound temperature was higher than that of the control group, the differences were statistically significant (P＜0.05). There was no significant difference in the number of treatment between the two groups (P＞0.05). The pain scores of PRP group were significantly lower than those of the control group at one week and two weeks after treatment (P＜0.05). Two months and four months after treatment, the VSS scores of PRP group were significantly lower than those of the control group (P＜0.05). C-reaction protein（CRP）,Procalcitonin （PCT） and Interleukin-6（IL-6） levels in PRP group were significantly reduced after treatment, and were lower than those

in the control group (P＜0.05). **Conclusion** PRP is used in the treatment of chronic refractory wounds of lower limbs, which plays a positive role in wound healing, pain relief, inflammatory response and appearance improvement.

**Key words:** platelet-rich plasma(PRP); chronic refractory wounds; lower limbs; wound repair; appearance